

<sup>32</sup>P primer for 141 Vent  
Human spleen DNA

Project No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Exhibit L-2  
Appl. No. 09/558,421  
B ok N . \_\_\_\_\_

67

ig N — <sup>32</sup>P 2633 (into the anchor primer)  
follow P. 53 except use more <sup>32</sup>P ATP

~26% primers  
have ATP in  
100% efficiency  
in labeling

ig	<sup>32</sup> P 2633	159 μM	1' μl	✓	✓	✓	(159 μM primer)	2' μl	✓	✓	✓	(41.8 μM ATP)	100 μl H <sub>2</sub> O	1 μl 34P dTP	15' 37°C	1 μl EDTA
32P γ ATP	6000 Ci/mmol		2.5 μl	✓	✓	✓										
10 mCi/μl	10-21-94															
(1.67 μM ATP)																
5X Kinase buffer			67.5	✓	✓	✓										
PNK 50 μl			0.25 μl	✓												
			33.75													

37°C 30 min → 5' 55°C → add

spin col same as P154, 7, and 145, 3

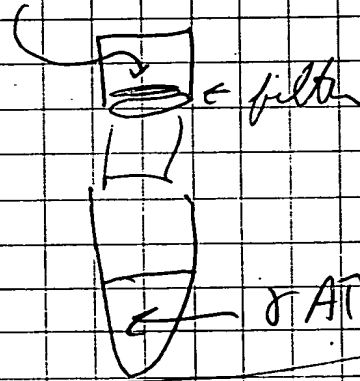
dilute <sup>32</sup>P2633 with 100 μl H<sub>2</sub>O (V<sub>f</sub> = 133 now)

spin in microfuge in "micron 3"

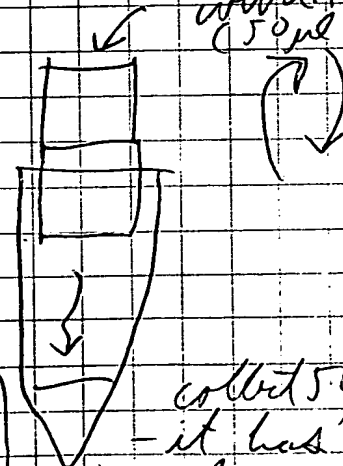
(micron # 42402) - after all venting, put

add 200 μl more H<sub>2</sub>O and spin again

remove volume that did not enter filter



invert filter



collected 50 μl - it has oligo

Had a problem: filter kept peeling back on micron 3. Maybe g force was too high on Beckman microfuge "E" model will skip separation of free ATP.

<sup>32</sup>P 2633 is diluted only 33.75 fold for C<sub>f</sub> = 4.71 μM

Issued & Understood by me, Researcher Pokany	Date 10/24/94	Invented by 	Date 10-19-94 10/24/94
		Recorded by	

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